

THE SOUTH.

Its Condition and Sentiment—Dr. Sears' Report.

Barnes Sears, D. D., formerly President of Brown University, and now Commissioner for the expenditure of George Peabody's Southern Educational Fund, has returned to the North, after an extended tour through the Southern States, and the other night gave the results of his observations in an address before the Baptist Social Union at Boston. We gather the following from the Traveller's report:—

The North and South do not yet understand each other. The chief medium of information—the press—is not to us a wholly correct representation of Southern opinion. Very many of the best men of different shades of Southern sentiment agree that the worst set of men are those who figure sometimes in politics, and chiefly as writers in these papers. A great change has begun—not completed. A very great and radical change has begun in the minds of the people of the South, and is to be carried through to the end. Slavery is abolished, and emancipation has been proclaimed throughout the country. And this is accepted as a fact as a necessity, accepted very reluctantly and with much indignant feeling, but now there is a growing conviction among sober-minded men that heaven is to be thanked for this unforced and unexpected result which the war has brought about. There are constant references of it to a higher power that overrules all things, sometimes mysteriously, but in a way which they are compelled to acknowledge is for wise and good purposes, and they think they are beginning to see some of these purposes. The tone of their preaching in this respect is changed. There is a growing opinion among the better men, both in the clergy and the laity, that the abolition of slavery is one of those great dispensations of Providence before which every man is to bow, sincerely and without reluctance. Sometimes it costs a struggle; their property is gone; the institution which they once loved is gone; the whole order of things is passing away, and many of them are doomed to pass the rest of their days in poverty. And yet they believe that a higher good is about, and they view things with a Christian submission, they await the developments of Divine Providence.

Without reference to party politics, the sober, earnest element of Southern society has come to the conclusion that slavery is forever dead; that Calhounism was a crime to the South, and that the abolition of slavery must bring great and fundamental changes. Some, indeed, of the thinking men are in despair. Unable to accept the new condition of affairs, they imagine that everything is going to ruin. But they are few compared with those who are endeavoring to make the best of the situation, and whatever their views may be as to the fact, the conviction is every day becoming more general among them that all their social and institutions are to be reconstituted, and Northern principles to prevail. They say this in a whisper, but they say it. Dr. Sears continued:—

While I was in the South I attended a meeting of the Teachers' Association of the State of Virginia, and was very much interested by a report and discussion on the subject of a public system of education and free schools, such as we have in the Northern States. The report advocated very strongly the establishment of such a system for Virginia. The discussion went on all over the South, and the meeting was made up of the leading Professors of the University of Virginia, and other colleges and high schools in the State—men of high talent and learning. At last there was one old military professor, dressed in his army clothes, who, every one supposed, would be the last man in the State who would advocate such a thing, who was regarded as the very bulwark of conservatism. This old man arose and said:—"Had I lived in the time of the flood, I should have been opposed to it. Had it been proposed to me to build the ark, I should have said it was altogether too big. But the flood has come, and the ark is afloat; and lest I become a fossil and known only as a fossil of that period, I know for universal education." (Applause.) And that sentiment was received as well in that audience as in this, and the report was adopted unanimously, not a dissenting voice. And how else can you account for what has been accomplished and been going on at the present day? I will now allude to the fact that it is the easiest thing in the world to introduce free schools in all the large towns, and they will be well under way in a single month, or perhaps week. The public mind is ready for a system of universal education, no matter what the politics of the individual may be, or the theories which may have existed, because it is seen that on no other basis can the South now prosper and be saved. The consequence is, that men of the highest intelligence and influence are foremost in carrying forward this work. I have scarcely found a man who entered more heartily into the subject than the treasurer of the Confederate Congress, and men of similar positions. Without alluding in any way to anything that is past in our history, they take up this work in earnest and apply themselves to it with a persevering energy and a measure of success that would astonish any one were it proper to give details. The South is at the present time—I speak of it in these general terms, though we are to make a great distinction between the extreme South and the Border States—in absolute need of the things that we only can give. They feel the necessity of economy; they are determined to be economical and to waste no money, but they don't know how. They have not been trained. They often waste a great amount of means when they are perfectly unconscious of it. There is very little proportion in their transactions between the means and the end to be accomplished. There is almost always one-third more means employed than is called for, for lack of fiscal application. They are conscious of their defects, and say that they need an influx of Northern men to initiate practical economy in things which they understand but Southerners don't.

He concluded by saying that the opposition to Northern settlers was every day becoming less. The military and Bureau agents are not cordially received, but it is possible to draw a line between them and the men who go South to settle and make their neighbors prosperous, with no unpleasant associations in their train. The Southern people are opposed to universal suffrage, but not so much to impartial suffrage; that is, the same rights for white and black voters. But they will accept the universal if they are obliged to. There will be no fighting, although there has been a great deal heard about it. The South could not be dragged into another war. The South is today perfectly prostrated in business, the rich men have never been poorer than they are now. The great want is for capital, and if Northern men take their capital over there and enter into partnership with Southern planters they can do well. There were no people so completely ruined as the Southern people; it is impossible for them to rise without our help, and they are now imploring us for it.

DISASTER.

Two Men Killed by Falling from a Church Steeple.

From the Cleveland Leader, July 3.

On Thursday morning near noon a frightful accident occurred at the new Catholic church, St. Malachi, now in the course of construction at the top of the hill on Washington street, West Side. The walls of the structure are complete, and about seventy feet of the steeple has been constructed. The carpenters were yesterday preparing to raise the beams that are to support the roof in position, and for that purpose had erected a small derrick at the top of the steeple. This derrick was supported by strong guy ropes, and was to all appearances secure in every respect. The derrick at the summit of the steeple was erected for the purpose of hoisting the heavy timbers of a large derrick in position in the centre of the church. These timbers were from seventy to eighty feet in length, and the lower end of one of them rested on a pile of timber. A strong line had been lowered from the small derrick, and the work of raising the heavy stick commenced. The upper end had got nearly to the top of the steeple, while the lower portion was being guided by a party of workmen down an incline plain to the ground, by the aid of bars. By some means the great stick slipped from the plank forming the plain and dropped about four feet to the ground. The jar and a ring at the upper end caused one of the guy ropes of the derrick on the steeple to give way, and almost the same instant the feet of the derrick spread apart, forcing out a portion of the walls of the steeple, and fell to the ground, bringing with it two men named Ross Lader and Dirk Henszick.

Henszick fell head-foremost and died almost instantly. His skull was completely broken up, and he scarcely moved after striking the ground. Lader died during the afternoon, after being conveyed to his home near the engine house on Huntington street. His leg, arm, and ribs were broken in addition to sustaining frightful internal injuries.

Both men were carpenters, the latter having the contract to do the carpenter work of the church, and was assisting Henszick and carrying the work of raising the derrick when the accident occurred. The latter went to work on the building that morning for the first time, and was engaged in stowing away the slack of the line when the guy broke. He was a married man, and leaves a family at No. 53 Linden street.

About five feet of the brick wall of the steeple and a window was torn out by the accident. The timber for the large derrick, falling lodged against the side of the steeple, and was shivered into shivers by the force of the concussion. The wonder is more persons were not injured by the falling blocks and timbers, as several men were at work at the base of the steeple at the time of the accident.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

(FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.)

ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW BOARD OF GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.—The Board of Guardians of the Poor, at a meeting held at the City Hall last evening, for the purpose of organizing and conducting the work of the regular business. On motion of Mr. Server, Peter A. Keyser acted as temporary chairman. The board then adjourned until 8 o'clock, when they were called to order by the President, John M. Whinnell. The House Agent reported the census of the house for the week ending Saturday, July 4, 1868, as follows:—Number in the house, 2,997; same time last year, 2,808; increase, 189. Admitted within the last two weeks, 108; births, 14; deaths, 18; discharged, 126; eloped, 54; nonreturn, 1; number of persons granted themselves to give the wages desired by the Board, 107; foreigners, 635; children, 1,289; total, 2,891. The Store-keeper reported that he had received 60 barrels of forfeited butter, the net weight of which was 49 pounds. The Stewart's requisitions were read and approved, after which the Board adjourned.

A MEETING OF THE BRICK-MAKERS OF the southern portion of the City was held at the foot of Market street, Delaware river, yesterday afternoon. After roll call, the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Reports were received from some of the yards favoring the advance, the employers pledging themselves to give the wages desired by the employees. Adverse reports were also received from several employers. On motion of James Gordon, a vote of thanks was returned to the employers who had given the advance desired. A motion was made by J. M. Ford to the appointment of a committee to visit the employers and ascertain their views respecting an advance of wages. Adopted. A motion was also made that when the meeting adjourns, it be to meet on Wednesday evening, to hear the report of the Committee on the different yards. Adopted. After the transaction of some unimportant business, an adjournment took place.

WHERE ARE THE OWNERS?—A suit of clothing, consisting of black cloth cap, check pants, striped calico jacket, trimmed with white buttons with the exception of a brass one in the center, waist, and white shirt, which would suit a youth of eight years, was found on a raft in the Delaware, at Green Street wharf, yesterday afternoon. A suit of light clothing, that would fit a boy of about eleven years, was found on the dock at the foot of Market street, Delaware river, yesterday morning. It awaits a claimant at the Second District lock-up.

MEETING OF BRICK-MAKERS.—A very large meeting of up-town brick makers was held last evening in the Revolution House Hotel. Jacob Rust in the chair. A resolution was adopted, requiring men who had resumed work to contribute one dollar per week to strengthen the fund of the society. A report was presented by Mr. Williams, from the colored brick-makers, in reference to the progress of that organization. The members of the association expressed a determination to stand firm in the strike.

PHILADELPHIA WATER WORKS.—The following shows the operation of the Philadelphia Water Works during the present year:—

Table with 2 columns: Month and Quantity. Rows for January through June.

HOSPITAL CARES.—Yesterday James Nicholson died thirty-five years, living at No. 1028 Newton street, and died at the Carver street street, and died at the Carver street street.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—The State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania, elected the following officers on the Fourth of July:—President, Thomas McEwen; Vice-President, Harris L. Sowers; Secretary, George W. Hays; Assistant Secretary, Peter H. Treasler; William G. Caldwell; Assistant Treasurer, William Wayne.

ACCIDENT.—At half-past seven o'clock last evening, Robert Kelly, a pawn-broker, residing at No. 1201 Vine street, was seriously injured by his horse running away, and throwing him out of his wagon at Tavith and Baiton street.

THE HAY MARKET.—During the past week 447 tons of Hay and 43 of Straw were weighed and sold at the following prices:—Prime Timothy, per 100 lbs., \$1.30; 1st, \$1.20; 2d, \$1.10; 1st; inferior, \$1.00; 2d, \$0.90; 3d, \$0.80.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Coroner was last evening notified to hold an inquest on the body of a woman, who died suddenly at a house in 3rd and 4th streets, above Sixth street.

FIRE.—A slight fire occurred at No. 4204 Main street, Frankford, last night.

MISCELLANEOUS CITY NOTICES.

The City Treasurer has been authorized to borrow on the credit of the city of Philadelphia, such sums of money as may be necessary to meet the current demands of the city treasury, not exceeding in the aggregate \$300,000, and repayable at the rate of not exceeding six per centum per annum, and which shall be transferable in the same manner as other certificates of the city debt.

The Duffer Fire Company, No. 13, left this city yesterday afternoon, for Reading, Pa. Each member had on a brown coat, and a brown duster reaching down to the heels. The officers had on dark hats made of paper, and one or two carried immense tin horns. They were accompanied by a full band of music.

A meeting of the Young America Cricket Club will be held at the club house, Germantown, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

A meeting of the Sixteenth Ward Union Republican Association will be held this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the reading room, southeast corner of Lehigh and Rachel streets.

Covering Gray has announced Samuel Hutchinson of West Philadelphia, Notary Public, for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to reside in Philadelphia.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY, JULY 7, 1868. 475 MOON RISES..... 9 1/2. 523 MOON SETS..... 10 1/2. 32 HIGHER WATER..... 10 1/2.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JAMES T. YOUNG, CHAIRMAN. THOMAS WALTON, SECRETARY. THOMAS FLETCHER, TREASURER.

DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Table with 3 columns: Destination, Ship Name, and Date. Rows for Liverpool, London, Havre, etc.

CLEARER YESTERDAY.

Schr Able David, 9 days from Matanzas, arrived at 10 o'clock. Schr Able David, 9 days from Matanzas, arrived at 10 o'clock. Schr Able David, 9 days from Matanzas, arrived at 10 o'clock.

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MEMORANDA.

Ship Corolla King, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 24th ult. Ship Corolla King, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 24th ult. Ship Corolla King, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 24th ult.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the following lights have been temporarily removed from their stations at Erying Pass, North Carolina, for repairs. Relief Light No. 3, showing the same color and number of lights (two red lights), has taken her place. She can be distinguished by the following marks, viz:—A full yellow light and two red lights, with the word "RELIEF" painted in large black letters on her sides.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLES OPERA HOUSE, SEVENTH street, below arch. First week of the Terpsichorean Wonder, by J. A. CARROLL.

THE GREY LINGARD BROTHERS, 7E. BY JOHN W. LINGARD AND BROTHERS. EGLEY'S MINSTRELS, THE WILD DAWN, The Picture Gallery, My Father Sold Charcoal, George's Charge, Stump Speech, Dancing Master, Grog Race, etc. 762.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.—EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON. GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE, in Grand Ballets, Euclypian Burlesques, Songs, Dance, Fantomime, Gymnastic Acts, etc.

MEDICAL.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

A PERMANENT TONIC, WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

HEALTH FOR THE SICK.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK.

VIGOR FOR THE FEEBLE.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP, a Protected Solution of the Protocolor of Iron, strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE OR LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, giving Strength, Vigor, and New Life to the whole system.

Is a Protocolor of Iron.

Makes the Weak Strong.

Builds up the Broken-down.

Cures the Cures.

Restores the Vigor of Youth.

Is Pleasant to take.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent.

Stimulants only afford temporary relief, and have the same effect as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true way is to invigorate the debilitated system by supplying the blood with its Life Element—IRON, thereby infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

PRICE.

Large Bottles, (24 oz.) \$2.00, or 3 for \$5.00.

Small Bottles, (10 oz.) \$1.00, or 6 for \$5.00.

If your Druggist does not keep it, send direct to me, and it will be forwarded promptly by express.

A 32 page pamphlet sent free to any address.

CAUTION.

In purchasing the PERUVIAN SYRUP, be particular to get the Genuine, and not one of the many Alcoholic Exports of Peruvian Bark, or Bark and Iron. See that Peruvian Syrup is blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,

No. 36 DEY Street, New York.

For Sale in Philadelphia by

JOHNSTON, BOLLOWAY & COWDEN,

No. 602 ARCH Street,

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

AND BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY. 71 8m

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Liverpool L and London and Globe Insurance Company.

Assets SEVENTEEN MILLIONS.

Short Term, Perpetual, Floating, and Rent Policies issued on favorable terms.

Office, No. 6 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

ATWOOD SMITH, GENERAL AGENT.

615 6m

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1855.

Office, Southeast corner THIRD and WALNUT streets, Philadelphia.

On Vessels, Cargo, and all parts of the World.

INLAND INSURANCES.

On Goods by River, Canal, and Road Carriages to all parts of the Union.

On Merchandise in Store.

On Storehouses, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

Nov. 1, 1867.

\$250,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan 1860s..... \$250,000

100,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan 1861s..... 100,000

30,000 United States Five Per Cent. Loan 1862s..... 30,000

20,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan..... 20,000

125,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)..... 125,000

20,000 State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan..... 20,000

20,000 Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Notes..... 20,000

25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Notes..... 25,000

25,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Third Mortgage Notes..... 25,000

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